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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/754,155		01/04/2001	Frank L. Weil	Frank L. Weil P5410	3195
32658	7590	12/09/2003		EXAMINER	
HOGAN &			CHEN, CHONGSHAN		
ONE TABOR CENTER, SUITE 1500 1200 SEVENTEEN ST.				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
DENVER, (	DENVER, CO 80202			2172	
				DATE MAILED: 12/09/2003	3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Advisory Action	09/754,155	WEIL ET AL.	
•	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Chongshan Chen	2172	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
THE REPLY FILED 14 November 2003 FAILS TO PLACE Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1 condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appears Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	void abandonment of this appliced in a second this application in a second ment whith a second ment with a second ment and a second ment a second ment and a second ment a second	cation. A proper reply to a ch places the application in	
PERIOD FOR RE	PLY [check either a) or b)]	÷	
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing deposition of the period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adverset, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later the ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f).	isory Action, or (2) the date set forth in th an SIX MONTHS from the mailing date or	f the final rejection.	)
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The dathave been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extens 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three moterned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	sion and the corresponding amount of the statutory period for reply originally set in	fee. The appropriate extension fee und the final Office action; or (2) as set forth	ler in
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CF			
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered be	ecause:		
(a)   they raise new issues that would require further	er consideration and/or search (	(see NOTE below);	
(b)  they raise the issue of new matter (see Note b	pelow);		
<ul><li>(c) they are not deemed to place the application i issues for appeal; and/or</li></ul>	in better form for appeal by mat	erially reducing or simplifying	the
(d)  they present additional claims without cancel	ing a corresponding number of	finally rejected claims.	
NOTE:			
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection	ction(s):		
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).	be allowable if submitted in a s	separate, timely filed amendme	ent
5. ☑ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☑ request fo application in condition for allowance because: See		sidered but does NOT place the	Э
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered be raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	cause it is not directed SOLELY	to issues which were newly	
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims w			
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:			
Claim(s) allowed:		,	
Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-20 and 22</u> .			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
8. The drawing correction filed on is a) app	oroved or b)□ disapproved by	the Examiner.	
9.  Note the attached Information Disclosure Stateme			
10. Other:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<del></del>	

As per applicant's arguments regarding claim 1, Chidlovskii and Rubert do not teach wherein the applying of search profile includes adding at least a portion of the search profile to the received search request to specify a set of the search engine collections to be searched by the search engine with the modified search request and the Rubert's process is different with the claimed process have been considered but are not persuasive. Chidlovskii teaches the search pre-processor applies a predetermined context profile to search a query. For example, the context profile may include the user's identity, the community or set of communities appropriate to the search ... (Chidlovskii, col. 5, lines 42-55). Rubert teaches received user identity and applies the user identity to determine which database the user is authorized to access (Rubert, Fig. 4, element 410 and 415). The claimed invention disclose applying a search profile to the search request, but does not define the search profile and specify which portion of the search profile is applied to the search request. Therefore, Chidlovskii and Rubert teach applying a search profile to the search request to determine which database is searching.

As per applicant's arguments regarding claim 6, Judd does not teach intercepting an indexing request for the search engine for a set of information from the content for the search engine collections and in response, returning to the search engine a modified form of the request set of information have been considered but are not persuasive. Judd teaches a crawler and an indexer (Judd, Fig. 1, element 18 & 20) sending requests to the search engine (Fig. 1, element 14) and the result is indexed and modified (Judd, Fig. 2B, element 222 & 224, col. 5, line 62 - col. 10, line 58). Furthermore, the disclosed advantage of the claimed invention, "this is useful for controlling how the search engine collection is populated ... and thus, limiting access by clients who later submit search requests as the collection is different than the raw information in the content is store" is not recited in the rejected claim.

As per applicant's arguments regarding claim 7, Perkins and Rubert do not show that an interface is positioned between a search engine and a set of content file have been considered but are not persuasive. An interface is a hardware or software component that connects two or more other components for the purpose of passing information from one to the other (IEEE 100, "The Authoritative Dictionary of IEEE Standards Terms"). Clearly, an interface is positioned between the search engine and the set of content file so that the search engine can connect to the set of content file and transfer data between the two.

As per applicant's arguments regarding claim 7, Perkins and Rubert do not teach modifying content in the set of information with the search engine interface have been considered but are not persuasive. Perkins teaches modifying content (Perkins, col. 3, lines 3-6), but does not explicitly disclose modifying content in the set of information with the search engine interface. However, An interface is a hardware or software component that connects two or more other components for the purpose of passing information from one to the other (IEEE 100, "The Authoritative Dictionary of IEEE Standards Terms"). Clearly, Perkins' process modifies content in the set of information with the search engine interface since an interface is needed to connect and pass information between the two.

Claims 11, 12, 14-17 are rejected on grounds corresponding to the reasons given above for claim 1.

As per applicant's arguments regarding claim 18, Judd or Rubert does not teach creating a modified search request have been considered but are not persuasive. Judd teaches modifying the search query to create a modified search query (Judd, col. 2, lines 23-27).

As per applicant's arguments regarding claim 18, Judd or Robert does not teach intercepting an index request for the search engine and generating a restricted populating set of

information by modifying the results of the indexing request have been considered but are not persuasive. Please see the reasons given above for claim 6.

As per applicant's arguments regarding claim 22, Chidlovskii does not teach modifying the retrieved set of information with the search interface to include service identifications have been considered but are not persuasive. Chidlovskii teaches modifying the retrieved set of information to include service identification by associating content of the user communities with the retrieved document (Chidlovskii, col. 4, lines 58-65).

As per applicant's arguments regarding claim 22, Chidlovskii does not teach modifying the search profile have been considered but are not persuasive. Chidlovskii teaches modifying the search profile by re-weighting the profile terms (Chidlovskii, col. 3, lines 16-22).

KIM VU

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100